

Complex genetic architecture of the house mouse nascent species hybrid zone



Pavel Munclinger

Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic



Talk overview

- Hybrid zone as speciation laboratories
- House mice as optimal model organisms
- Summary of house mouse hybrid zone studies
- Our results
- Future of the house mouse hybrid zone studies

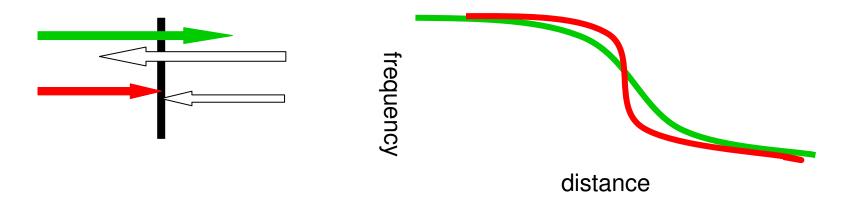
How can we study speciation genetics?

Experimental hybridization

Natural hybridization

Tension zone

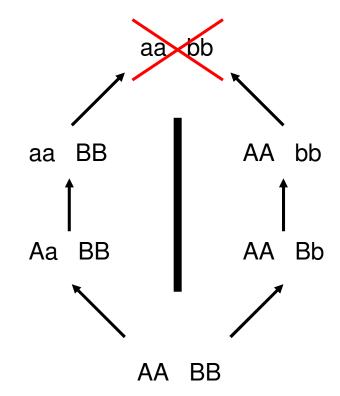
- Maintained by a balance between dispersal and selection against hybrids
- Parallel clines
- The steepness of clines reflects the intensity of selection against hybrid genotypes



Steep clines → regions of genome containing the reproductive isolation genes

More genes involved in intrinsic isolation

- Bateson-Dobzhansky-Muller model
 → at least two genes
- Many loci under weak selection
- Significant linkage disequilibria
- Sharp steps at the centres of clines



Hybrid zone theory → Estimates

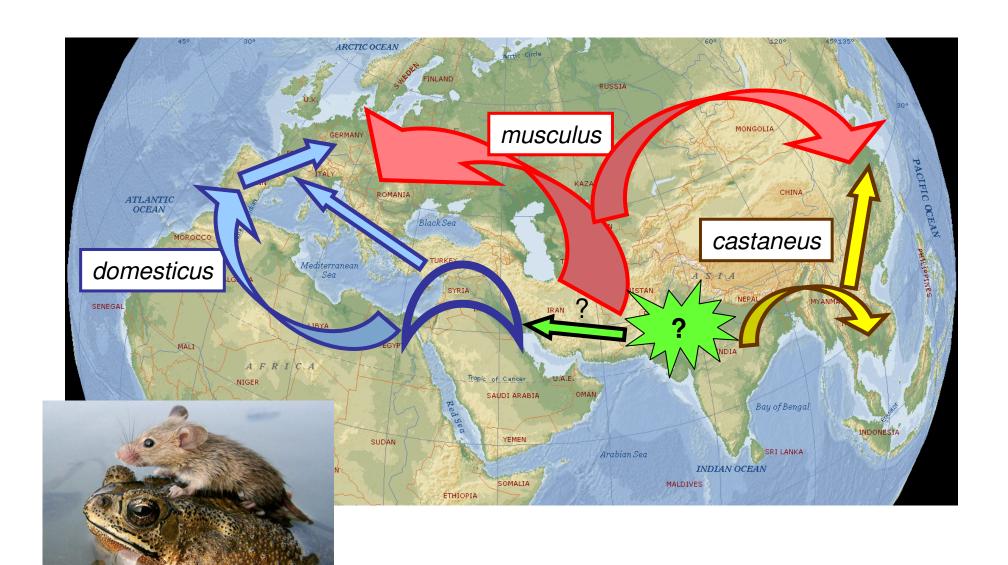
- Cline width
- Fitness of hybrids
- Selection against hybrids
- Number of loci under selection

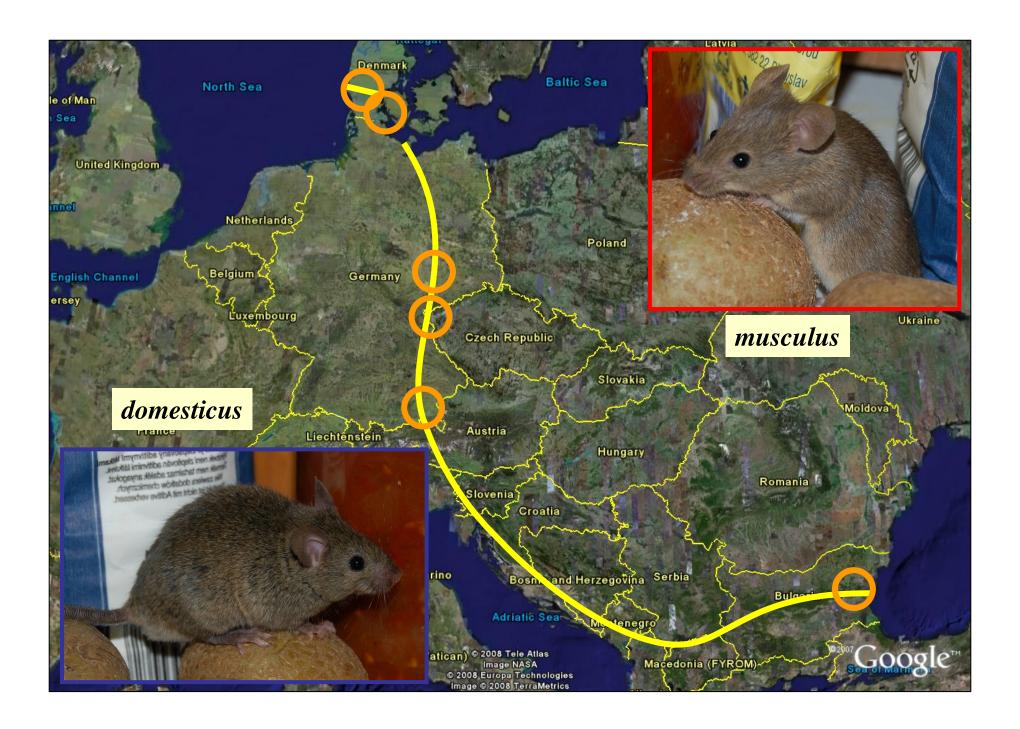
House mouse as a model species

- Easy to find and trap
- Easy to breed in lab
- Sequenced genome
- Many markers
- Genes of known function



Hybrid zone





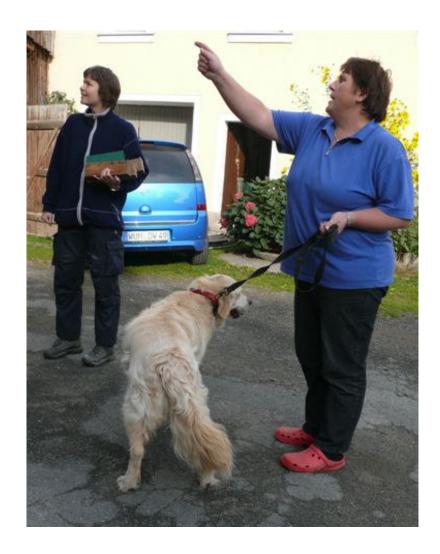




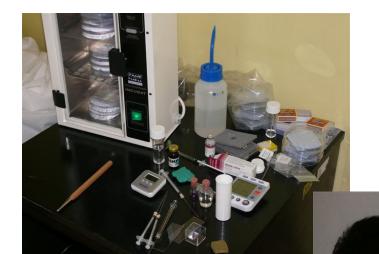














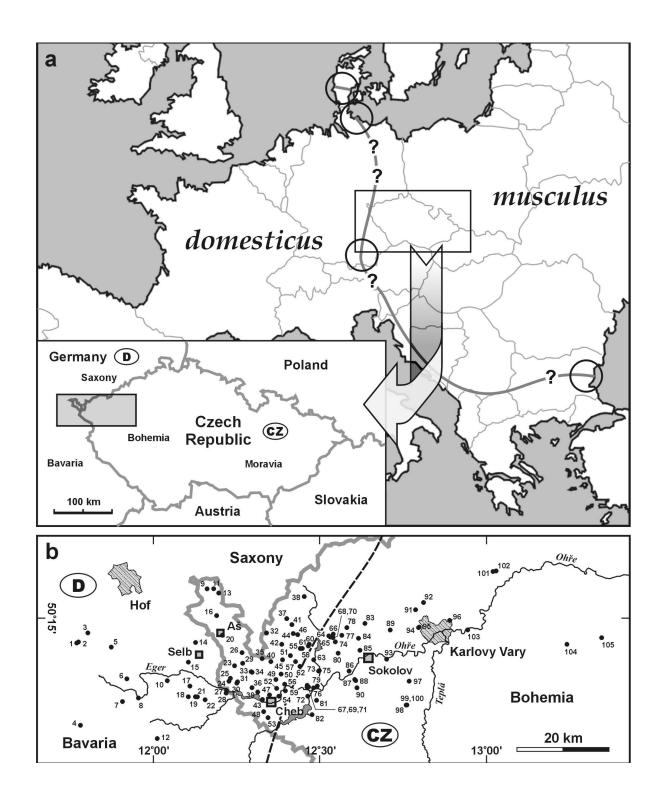






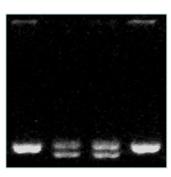


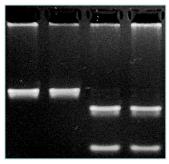




Markers

- Allozymes
- PCR-RFLP markers
- Deletions
- SNPs
- Transposon insertions



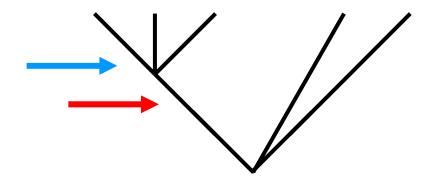


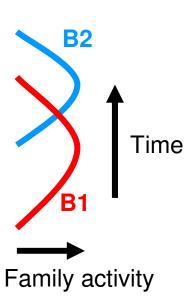
Commensal species Free-ranging species

M. musculus

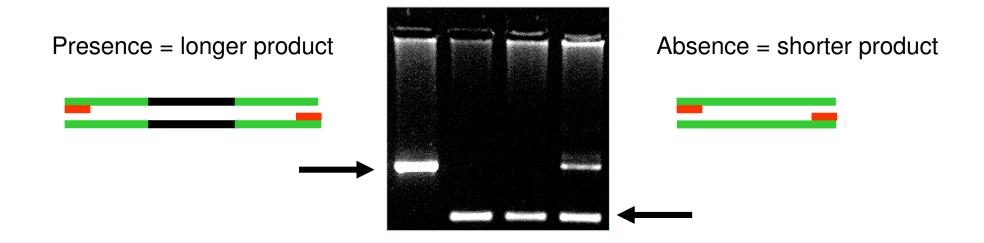
musculus domesticus castaneus

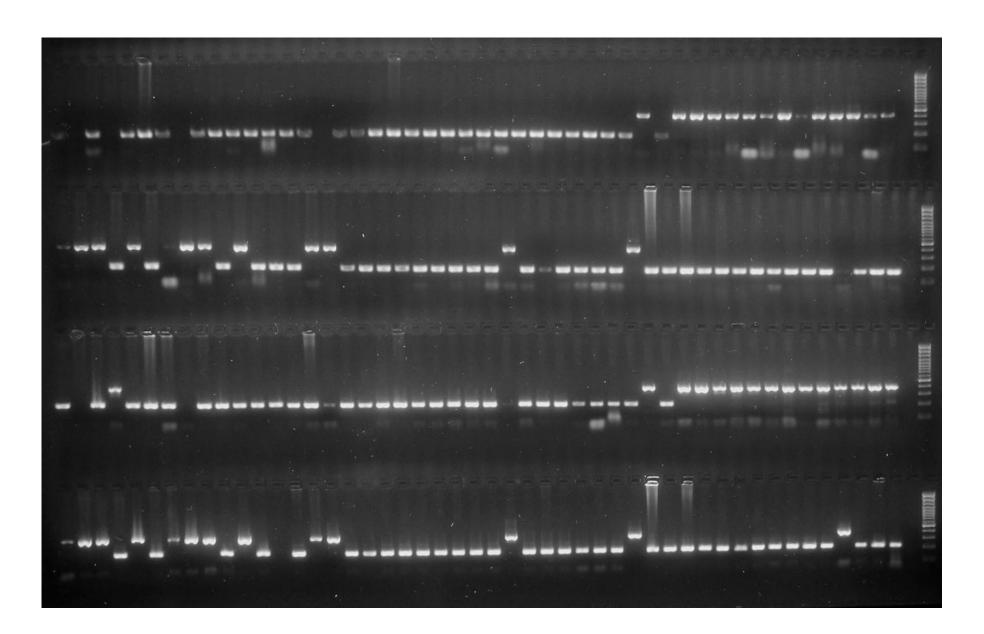
M. macedonicus
M. spretus

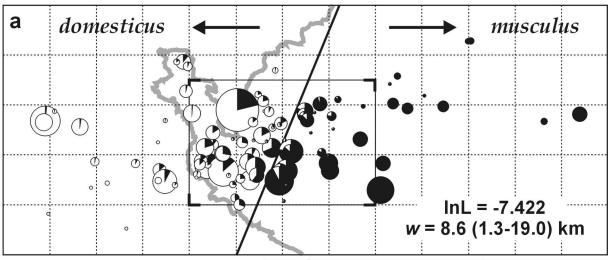


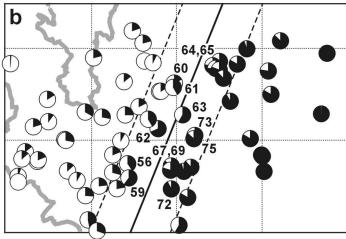


Presence or absence of the given insertion can be deduced from from the size of the amplified DNA product.



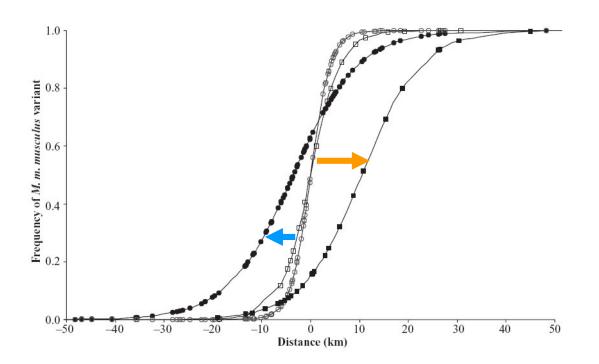


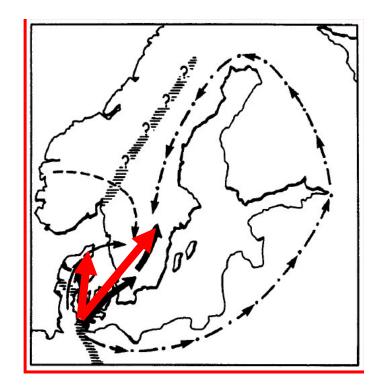




Mitochondrial DNA

- Large introgression in Jutland and Scandinavia
- Displaced clines in Bavarian and Czech transect







mtDNA is probably not involved in the reproductive isolation

Number of autosomal loci under selection

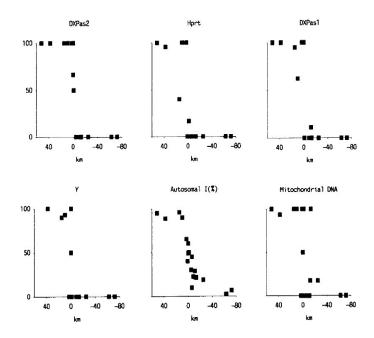
- Danish transect 43 -120
- Czech transect 56 -99

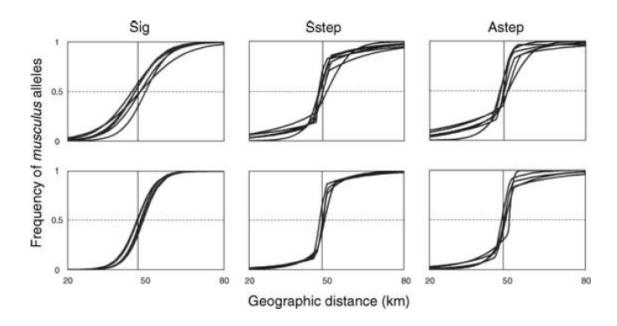
Fitness of hybrids 45 and 60 %

• Similar to estimates from other hybrid zones (*Podisma*, *Bombina*)

Large X effect

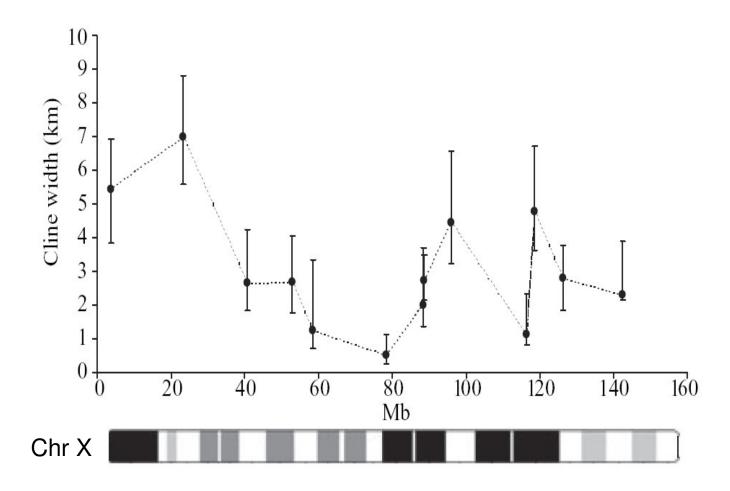
- Steep Chr X clines found in Germany and Denmark (Dod et al. 1993, Tucker et al. 1993)
- Czech transect:
 Selection on Chr X 3.5-times higher





Allozymes

Chr X

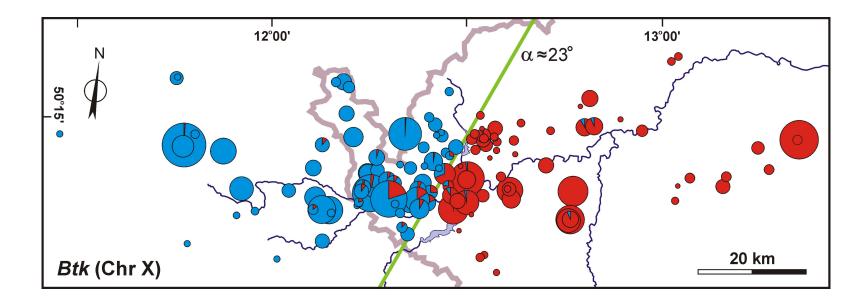


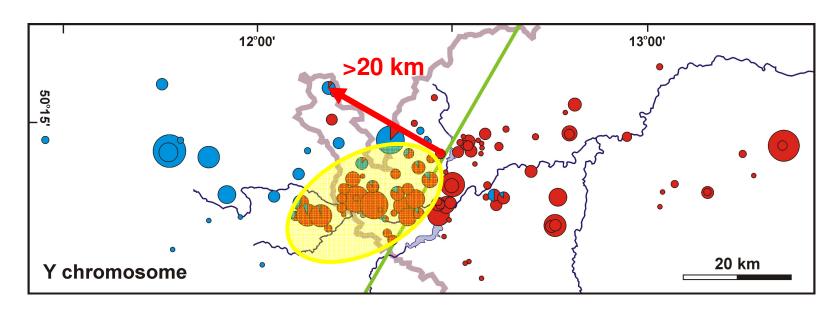
Payseur et al. 2005

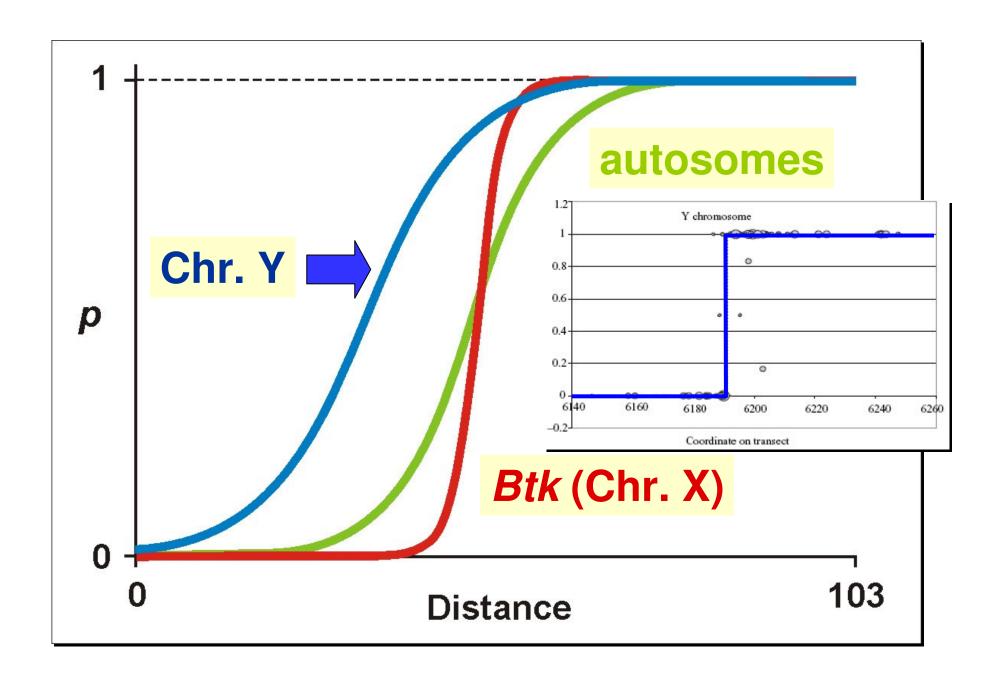
Large X - additional evidence

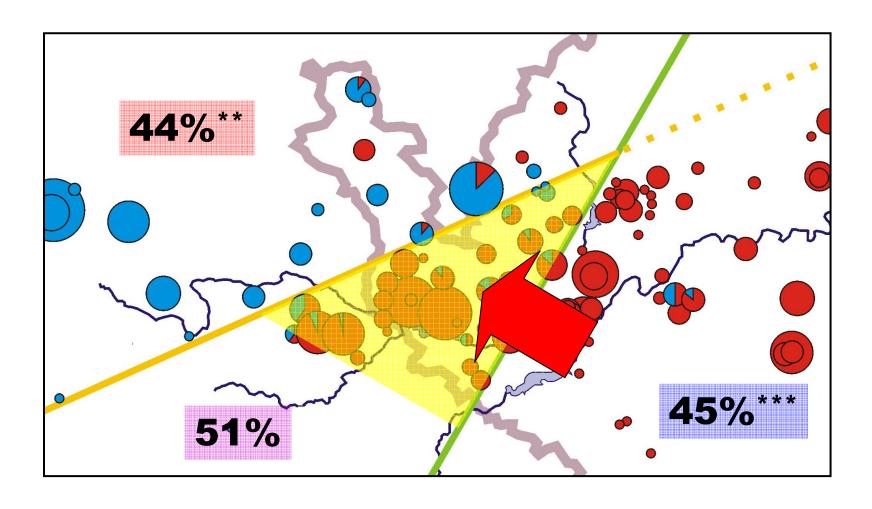
- Crosses of inbred lines
 (some of them derived from wild mice)
- Chr X and sterility
- Good agreement with hybrid zone studies
- Interaction of several loci

High differentiation of Chr X between domesticus and musculus









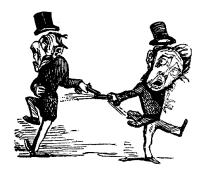
Y introgression

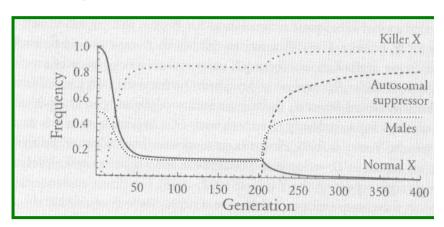
Sex ratio pattern

musculus Y on domesticus background increases proportion of males

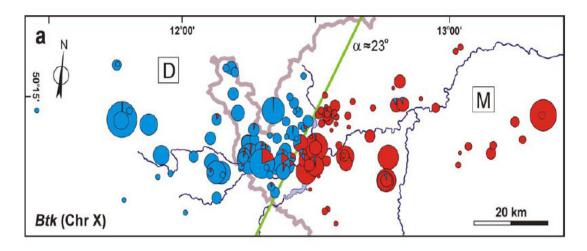
Intragenomic conflict involving sex chromosomes

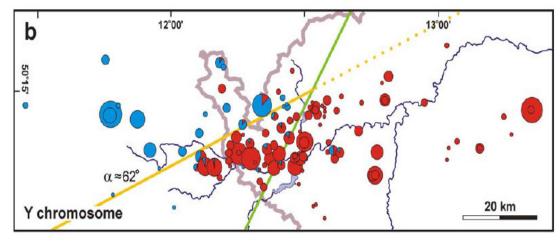
- Selfish elements manipulate Mendelian transmition to their own advantage
- Sex chromosomes involved → sex ratio distortion
- Drive in mice conflict between multicopy genes Xmr and Xly
- Segregation distortion genes should spread rapidly
- Than suppresors should invade
- New distorters, new supresors....
- Drive reexpressed in species hybrids
- → sterility of hybrids (Frank 1991, Hurst & Pomiankowski 1991)
- Orr et al. *Drosophila too much yin*, *Overdive* cause both male sterility and segregation distortion
- → strong reproductive barier
- musculus Y → decay of species barier

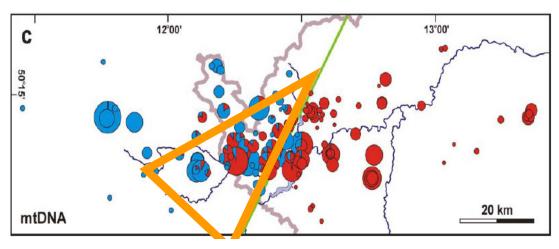












mtDNA pattern



- Chr Y and mtDNA are never co-inherited
- Ongoing sex chromosome races
- mtDNA hitch-hiked with female biasing distorter of the sex ratio
- Y rescued the distortion



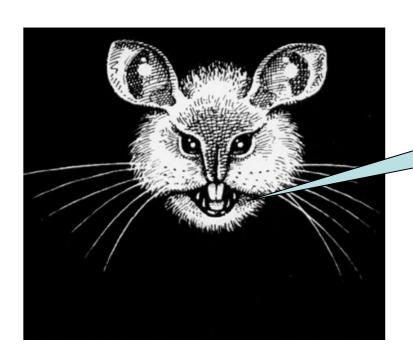
Future

- Variability of Chr Y and mtDNA in the introgression triangle (recent and rapid introgression → low variability)
- Intensive SNP markers typing in more transects
- Finer Chr X analyses

- Jaroslav Piálek, Miloš Macholán, Jan Zima initiated the Czech hybrid zone study
- Jaroslav Piálek, Miloš Macholán coordinate the research
- Stuart JE Baird statistics
- Petra Dufková, Barbora Bímová, Eva Božíková, Radka Storchová...

- acknowledgement
- Grant Agency of the Czech Republic
- People in the hybrid zone
- Czech mouse group





Thank you for your attention

